MAY 29. 1740. NUMB. 598.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

To TOM TRUEMAN.

Dear Tommy,

§ THO' there are two Letters addreſſed to me, one in the *Gazette*, and the other in the *Mercury*; yet, from the near Conformity they bear to one another in Sentiment, Reaſoning, and *Similes*, I am apt to conclude they were wrote by the ſame Hand, *Or*, if by different Perſons, that they communicated their Thoughts to one another, and then club'd them together for the Service of the *Public*. On the latter Suppoſition, it would be unneceſſary in my Reply, to regard them as diſtinct Performances of ſeveral Writers; I therefore addreſs myſelf to you as the Author of both.

You tell me you have found out by my Letter, that I imagine myſelf the Prince and Leader of a mighty People. I wonder how a Genius ſo penetrating as yours could be led into ſo groſs an Error: For, alas! I am but a poor ordinary Mechanick of this City, obliged to work hard for the Maintenance of myſelf, my Wife, and ſeveral ſmall Children. When my daily Labour is over, inſtead of going to the Alehouſe, I amuſe myſelf with the Books of the Library Company, of which I am an *unworthy* Member. This Account of my Circumſtances, the Meanneſs of my Education, and my innocent Manner of Life, I hope, will effectually remove thoſe *groundleſs* Suſpicions, which you ſeemed to entertain, of my being in a Plot againſt the State.

You are pleaſed to inform me, that *you are* But *a young Man, Country-born*. In Return for ſuch an *important* Diſcovery, I will let you into another Secret of as great Conſequence. -- "Hark "in your Ear," *I am* But *an old Man not Country-born*. In Reſpect of Soil, I preſume neither of us will pretend to any Superiority; but the Pre-eminence being on my Side in Regard to my Age, I ſhall make Uſe of that Privilege to *Document* you a little.

I ſhall firſt conſider the argumentative Part of your Letter in the Gazette. You there aſſert, *that from the firſt Facts alledged in the Paragraph, ſuppoſing nothing more ſaid, a Stranger would unqueſtionably imagine that the Rooms were ſhut up by the Owners.* This Aſſertion is granted you, *becauſe* you are ſo kind to allow that It is abſolutely *deſtroyed* by the Remainder of the Article; which ſays, *the Gentlemen cauſed the Door to be broke open again.* Thus far we have travelled, thro' the Conſtruction of the Paragraph, with a mutual Agreement, and a wonderful Satisfaction on both Sides. But now you ask, *What does the Author mean by informing the World that no Company came the*, then, *laſt Aſſembly Night?* Ay, what does he mean? This is the "plaguy" Difficulty that has ſo *ſtrangely puzzled*, and which ſtill ſeems to *continue* to puzzle the *Better Sort*. You are however ſure, for your Part, that his Words muſt be intended to ſignify *Something* or *NOTHING*. As I ſhall always be ready to gratify you, when I can do it ſafely, I agree to your latter Alternative. But then, how can thoſe Words which, on your own Conceſſion, mean NOTHING, carry in them the *Inſinuation* you contend for, or any Inſinuation at all. This notwithſtanding, you think yourſelf ſo abſolutely certain of the Truth of your Conſequence, that one would imagine you were ready to take your corporal Oath of it, when required, tho' you acknowledge there is not the *leaſt Shadow* of any Premiſes from which it can be deduced. This is ſuch ſtrange Reaſoning, that "*doubtleſs, it has been reſerved to this Time, ſolely*, dear *Tommy*, for a Head ſo ſingularly clear and logical as yours. You deſire I would ſhow the World the Interpretation the Words will bear. Your Requeſt, my dear Child, is contrary to all Laws of Argument, and therefore (tho' I am heartily ſorry it ſhould happen ſo) I cannot comply with your Deſire. If you advance an Aſſertion, it is at your own Peril to ſupport it with Proofs, which if you fail in, every one has a Right to *reject it as falſe*.

In my firſt I did not give any Conſtruction of the Paragraph, for my Buſineſs was to defend it from the Inſinuation with which it unjuſtly ſtood accuſed; and therefore, from the Gentlemen's declared Diſlike of Mr. *Whitefield*'s Principles, I inferred it was unnatural to ſuppoſe they ſhould ſo ſuddenly have changed their Sentiments. Againſt this Defence you object, *that the* Followers of Mr. *Whitefield* would naturally believe ſo ſudden a Converſion. Now, that They ſhould be capable of *Thinking* ſo, whom, in the firſt Colume of the *Gazette*, you regard as *irrational* Creatures, and, conſequently, deſtitute of the Faculty of *Thinking*, is to me quite incomprehenſible.

I now proceed to your Complaint of the groſs Miſrepreſentation, as you imagine, of the Meaning of the Words, *Better Sort*, in your firſt Letter. That *notable* Epiſtle was publiſhed as the Sentiments of the whole Company concerned in the Concert. Therefore (whether the Fact be ſo or not; for that is entirely out of the Queſtion) I had NO RIGHT to conſider it, but as Theirs, nor Them in any other Light than as they there appeared, namely as Part of the *People*, which always ſignifies the Governed, or *private Perſons*. Tho' the Stile be in the third Perſon, yet, without any Prejudice to the Senſe, it may be changed to the firſt, and then it will run thus, *We think our Characters injured by the Paragraph, as tho' Mr.* Whitefield *had met with great Succeſs among us the* BETTER SORT *of People of Pennſilvania.* This Caſe has no Manner of Reſemblance to thoſe which you have put, of Boys at Bandy-Wicket, young Fellows at Foot-Ball, Magiſtrates on the Bench, Quakers with their Hats on, or the Library Company with their Hats off or on, for all thoſe Perſons are ſaid to be OF the *Better Sort*, which does not exclude others from the ſame Rank. But the Denomination of *Better Sort* in your firſt Letter (where the Particle *of*, as applied in the latter Caſes, cannot be found) is evidently engroſſed by Thoſe who, with ſuch a commendable Modeſty, beſtowed it on themſelves. Now when private Perſons publickly ſtile themſelves, excluſively of all others, the BETTER SORT of People of

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the Province, can it be doubted but that they look on the Reſt of their Fellow Subjects in the ſame Government with Contempt, and conſequently regard them as Mob and Rabble. For ſo groſs an Inſult on the People in general, I endeavoured (but without reſpecting any Party in particular, as you groundleſly inſinuate) to turn the Writer into Ridicule; and therefore made Uſe of the Words Mob and Rabble, to expoſe him more effectually; but with very different Ideas annexed to them in my Mind (of which I was careful to give Notice) from thoſe they receive, when deduced from that extraordinary Epiſtle. In my Animadverſions on it I perſonated the Public, which you charge as a Crime, tho' it is an allowed Figure in Speech, frequently uſed, and particularly by thoſe great Aſſertors of *Public Liberty*, whoſe Names I mentioned at the Time.

I imagined my Deſign lay ſo apparently on the Surface, that you could not have overlooked it. However, I am far from imitating the Example you have ſet me, and ſhall not attribute your Miſtake of my Intentions, to an impenetrable Stupidity; but I fairly place it on the Obſcurity of my Stile.

This, dear *Tommy*, will be eſteem'd a very liberal Conceſſion, by thoſe who conſider your Unſkilfulneſs in Language. You have not, by your Anſwer, mended the Blunder I remarked in your firſt: Your ſaying, that the ſame Perſon may be both miſchievous and contemptible, is nothing to the Purpoſe; for you muſt regard him in different Views before you can properly affirm ſo differently of him: But Mr. *Whitefield*'s Doctrine you repreſented ſimply as miſchievous, and, under that Appearance only, you pronounced *it* the Object of your Contempt. It ſeems as if you would rather have it believed a Fault in Sentiment than Language: So you admit you underſtood the Word, but charge the wrong Application of it, to the Defect of your Judgment. In my poor Opinion, you gain nothing by the Change, to furniſh Matter of Triumph.

Tho' your Abſurdities and Miſtakes are ſuch, that no Writer was ever guilty of before; yet, I queſtion not, but you will inform the World in your next, as you did in your laſt, that my Animadverſions on them are only *Extracts out of other Men's Works*, viz. *thoſe of the Party-Writers in* England. I have, more than once, told you, that no Man has a Right to bring an Accuſation before the Publick, without bringing his *Proofs* along with it. You have confined your Evidence, which is to ſupport this Charge, to the Party-Writers of *Great Britain*. I will not limit you to them, but ſhall admit, that there is a *Poſſibility* of its being true, if you can produce any Author, of any Age or Country, that ever was engaged in a Controverſy *of the like Nature* with Ours. The Paragraph in Diſpute contains but five Lines. The Inſinuation, deduced from it in your firſt, is alſo comprized within five; in your ſecond it takes up fifteen; I *hope* I ſhall live to ſee the Day, when It ſhall have ſwelled to a large Volume in Folio: For ſo uſeful and edifying a Work, as that is likely to be, muſt redound to the immortal Honour of that IMPORTANT Article of News, in the Reputation and Defence of which I am ſo *deeply* intereſted.

As to the PERSONAL SCANDAL, in both your Letters, it is a Commodity I never deal in; and therefore, cannot make you any Return for thoſe *flagrant* UNMERITED *Civilities*, which I have received from your *polite* Hand. However, if you think that ſuch delicate *genteel* Touches of Raillery will be of any Service to you, in the farther Proſecution of this *worthy* Argument, I ſhall be far from objecting againſt your Uſe of them.

And ſo, *my dear* Tommy, *for the preſent*,
I bid you heartily Farewell.

OBADIAH PLAINMAN.

Edinburgh, March 13. We hear that Cardinal Fleury has honeſtly acknowledged to the Britiſh Miniſter at Paris, that their Sea Armaments were deſign'd for the Weſt-Indies, to guard Home the Spaniſh Galleons, in which the French Nation had a very great Intereſt,

From the London Magazine for February, 1739,40.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Leyden in Holland, dated January 1. O. S.

BOOKS being now laid aſide, our chief Study and Care is how to thaw our Eatables and Drinkables, as Water, Milk, Beer, &c. My Wine is tolerably ſtrong, yet the whole Bottle freezes into a ſolid Maſs; Bread cannot be cut, without being firſt ſet by the Fire near an Hour; in the ſame Manner we ſerve our Butter and alſo our Oranges, which are otherwiſe as hard as Stones: Boiling ſtrong Punch put into a Bowl, preſents us with Ice in eight Minutes: My Barber coming yeſterday to ſhave me, put a little hot Water into his Baſon below Stairs, and in the time he was coming up to my Chamber, it began to freeze: Warm Urine from a Man's Body freezes in ſix Minutes; Spittle directly, as it falls to the Ground. But what is yet more remarkable, a Gentleman of my Acquaintance having a Bottle of Water from a Pump that was not frozen, going directly to pour ſome into a Glaſs, it was immediately Ice; but what is more ſurprizing, part of the Stream from the Bottle to the Glaſs froze, and ſtood up like an Icicle; the like certainly never known in theſe Climates. Three Perſons were found frozen dead in one Houſe yeſterday Morning, and ſome others are ſince dead."

We have long Accounts from Spain of their Preparations and Succeſſes in the preſent War; but whether true or not we ſhall not pretend to warrant. Some of them, ſuch as they are, we ſhall give our Readers, as follows. Of December the 25th, we are told, that their Privateers have taken five more Engliſh Ships: That there is an Army of 30,000 Foot and 500 Horſe ordered to aſſemble in Gallicia, under the Command of the Duke of Ormond, the Earl Marſhal, and General Mackdonald, with which they intend to invade England: with the Chevalier's eldeſt Son at their Head; but they ſhould have told us, that they are preparing Wings with which this Army may fly over to Britain; for we are ſure they have no Ships to tranſport them, nor Men of War ſufficient to convoy them. Beſides this Army, they are forming another between Malaga and Gibraltar, in order to beſiege the latter; and a third at Barcelona, to be commanded by their chief General, the Duke de Montemar, with which they intend to attack the Iſland of Minorca; but in both theſe Expeditions too, they muſt have Wings; for they can no other Way attack either of theſe Places with Succeſs, unleſs they were Maſters at Sea. To this they add another Story as improbable as the former: That the Court of Spain has taken ſuch Meaſures as to have a ſufficient Fund as long as the War continues, for the Execution of its Deſigns: If this proves true, as they can have none of their Treaſure from America, either the War muſt be very ſhort, or their Deſigns very ſmall.

Briſtol, March 15. The Scudamore, Middleton, lately arrived from Africa, was 3 Months in the greateſt Diſtreſs, for want of Proviſions, inſomuch that ſeveral of the Hands periſh'd at Sea; and 5 Men that came home before the Maſt, are ſo weak, that their Lives are deſpaired of. The very Cats they had on board alſo periſh'd with Hunger. Each Man had but half a Pint of Rice, and a Gill and half of Water a Day. They muſt all have periſhed had they been out a Week longer.

Vienna, March 16. The Court a few Days ago receiv'd a Courier from the Prince de Lichtenſtein, Ambaſſador from the Emperor at Paris. The Diſpatches which he has brought confirms, that the Court of France will ſtill adhere to the Neutrality it has hitherto obſerv'd between Great Britain and Spain, at leaſt ſo long as that War has no fatal Conſequences to any of the other Powers of Europe.

Charleſtown,

Charleſtown, S. Carolina, April 19. Yeſterday arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop the Spence, Capt. Wm. Laws Commander from Providence, who brings a ſupply of two Mortars with Three Hundred Shells and Fifty Barrels of Gun-Powder.

April 26. On Sunday laſt arrived here from England Capt. Colebatch, and brings in, 600 Barrels of Gun-powder, Mortars, Shells, and all other Neceſſaries fit for Bombarding, with 1000 ſmall Arms from the Office Ordinance.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here from Virginia, his Majeſty's Ship the Hector, commanded by Sir Yelverton Peyton.

On the ſame Day arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop the Wolf, commanded by Capt. Wm. Dandridge, from the ſame Place.

The Phenix and Spence Men of War, are both gone to St. Auguſtine.

Uchee Indian Town, April 11.

This Morning arrived here, Mr. Eyre, Capt. Brown and Capt. Holmes, with a large Party of the chief Warriors of the Cherokee Indians; there are great Numbers to follow them, but thoſe, being impatient for War, came firſt; ſeveral of them have killed 20 or 30 Men with their own Hands, in different Battles: Gen. Oglethorpe arrived here late in the Night from Savannah to meet them, and proceeds immediately for the Spaniſh Frontiers, whither ſeveral Nations of Indians, viz. the Uchees, Chickeſaws, the Talapooſies, and other Creeks, are on their March to join him.

Charleſtown, May 3. On Saturday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship the Shoreham, commanded by the Hon. Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; and brought in with him a large Spaniſh Privateer Scooner, fitted out at the Havanna with 10 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 85 Men, which he took off the ſaid Place.

We hear from Georgia, that ſome Spaniards and Negroes are arrived at Fort St. Francis, who deſerted from Auguſtine, and report, that they are very ſhort of Proviſions at that Caſtle, and that many more will deſert.

On Tueſday laſt ſail'd from this Place, his Majeſty's Sloop the Wolf.

This Day they beat up for Voluntiers, to go on board the Pearl (Prize Scooner) againſt Auguſtine, Richard Tyrrel, Commander.

Boſton, May 12. We hear from Madeira, that Capt. Dumareſque, Commander of our Privateer, was ſail'd for Gibraltar with his Prizes, to endeavour to get them condemned there; and that Capt. Rouſe, Lieutenant to Capt. Dumareſque, with whom he had had ſome Difference, and for which he was under Confinement, was releaſed by the Captain of the Ruby Man of War, and made an Officer on board the ſaid Ship. It is alſo reported, that a Day or two after Capt. Dumareſque left Madeira, he met with a Spaniſh Sattee, which he engaged, and after a Diſpute which laſted two Glaſſes, he took her and carried her with him to Gibraltar.

April 19. By a Veſſel in 16 Days from S. Carolina, we have Advice, that Capt. Warren in His Majeſty's Ship Squirrel (upon this Station) being becalmed as he was cruizing off of St. Auguſtine, was attack'd by 5 Row Gallies full of Spaniards, who would certainly have taken him, if they had had Courage and Conduct equal to their Number: But after a ſmart Engagement of at leaſt 5 Hours, the Wind ſpringing up (which enabled Capt. Warren to work his Ship, and bring his Guns to bear upon the Gallies) the Spaniards made the beſt of their Way Home, having loſt a great Number of their Men in the Fight, and 'tis ſaid, Capt. Warren had two Men kill'd and one wounded. It is alſo ſaid, that another of our Men of War had taken a Spaniſh Privateer with 75 Hands on board.

New-York, May 26. *Paragraph of a Letter in the laſt Ship from London.*

"The Parliament are actually going to ſettle the Standard of Money in America, which 'tis ſuppoſed, will be Sterling; and make the preſent Exchange of Paper Money in all the Colonies, and all Merchandize and Proviſions conform thereto.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear from *French-Creek* in *Cheſter* County, that on Monday laſt Mr. *Robert Grace*, a Gentleman of this City, was married to Mrs. *Rebecca Nutt*, an agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of Ten Thouſand Pound.

Extract of a Letter from Charleſtown, S. Carolina, *May* 5. 1740.

"---- We are embarking more of our Troops for the Siege of Auguſtine this Day, in another Scooner; And the Tents, Great Guns, Mortars, &c. are all going away to Day. We hear by Way of Georgia, that the Spaniards are making Outworks near the Caſtle of St. Auguſtine; but are in great Want of Proviſions: 'Tis ſaid, that the Top of the Caſtle Walls is broad enough for a Coach and Four to turn.

"On Saturday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship the Squirrel, commanded by Capt. Warren, and brought in a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop of 16 Guns, which is one of thoſe that attack'd him ſome time ſince with the 5 half-Galleys out of Auguſtine. At this time there were two Sloops together with 70 Men each; one of them of 20 Guns, was ſunk in the Engagement, with 30 Spaniards and about 6000 Pieces of Eight; 1000 Pieces were found in that which is taken. They were both fitted out very well for Privateering, and were cruiſing about 20 Leagues off our Bar. The Captain of her that is taken, is a Frenchman. He very much commends Capt. Warren's Conduct in the Engagement; and ſays he ſhould be glad to head a few of our Troops againſt Auguſtine. None of Capt. Warren's Men were killed.

Cuſtom-Houſe *Philadelphia*, Entred Inwards.

Brigt. Delaware, Burgiſs Hall, from Boſton.
Sloop Endeavour, Francis Watlington, from Bermuda.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, from Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Dove, Jacob Spicer, jun. from Boſton.
Sloop Endeavour, William Darrel, from S. Carolina.
Sloop Seaflower, Benjamin Perkins, from Connecticut

Entered out.

Ship Lucy & Nancy, George Smithſon, for Cork.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, for Rhode Iſland.
Sloop Endeavour, Francis Watlington, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Encreaſe, William Darrel, for Barbadoes.
Brigt. Ranger, Thomas Baye, for Lisbon.

Cleared.

Sloop Neptune, Thomas Prizgar, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Lydia, Edward Dowers, to Lisbon.
Brigt. Revolution, William Condy, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Meridian, Thomas Comerford, to R. Iſland.
Snow Sarah, John Cheeke, to S. Carolina.
Sloop Vulcan, Matthias King, to R. Iſland.

ON the firſt Day of Auguſt *next will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of Vendue, a Plantation and Tract of Land containing* 1050 *Acres, near* 100 *Acres thereof being Meadow, great Part of which is drained, and produces extraordinary good Timothy and Clover Graſs. Likewiſe a very good Orchard, and a conſiderable Quantity of clear'd Land; ſituate in the Townſhip of* Nantmel *in the County of* Cheſter, *and is about a Mile from* Reading *Furnace, and about three from* Warwick *Furnace, being the Plantation late belonging to* Ann Roberts, *deceas'd.*

The Sale is to be on the ſaid Place.

Roberts, *Executor.*

PATRICK GRÆME *is removed from his House in* Market-ſtreet, *into* Front-ſtreet, *the Houſe adjoining to* Dickinſon's *burnt Houſes, and next Door to Mr.* Willing's. *He intending ſpeedily to go for* Britain, *ſells ſundry Sorts of European and Eaſt-India Goods, very cheap, for Ready Money.*

N.B. *All Perſons indebted to ſaid* Patrick Græme, *are deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances.*

STray'd away, *ſome time in* April *paſt, from* William Ball's *Plantation, a ſmall dark brown Horſe, mark'd with* T *on the near Buttock, had an old Gall on the near Side of his Back, a Star in his Forehead, a ſcant Main and ſhort Tail. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to* Thomas Byles, *Pewterer, in* Philadelphia, *ſhall have* Ten Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by* Thomas Byles.

To be Sold by Publick Vendue,

Beginning at 10 *a Clock, on the* 12*th Day of* June *next, at the Houſe of* David Evans, *in* Tredyffrin, *in the* Great Valley, Cheſter *County, near the* Welch *Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe:*

THE *Houſes and Land whereon he dwells, and his half Part of* Thomas Lloyd's *Griſt Mills; alſo Cows, Calves, Sheep, a Mare or Mares, Swine, Bees, Implements of Husbandry, and ſeveral Houſhold Goods; where ſuch as buy above the Value of* 20*ſ. giving good Security, ſhall have ſix Months Credit, by the aboveſaid* David Evans.

N. B. *Such as incline to buy the ſaid Tenement and Moiety of the Mills, may view them at any proper Time beforehand.*

To be Sold by Publick Vendue,

On the Tenth Day of June *next,*

BY Elizabeth Norwood, *Widow of* Henry Norwood, *deceaſed, a Pilot Boat almoſt new, with Maſts, Sails, Oars, Rigging, two Cables and Anchors, and a very good Compaſs.*

TO BE SOLD,

BY Francis Richardſon, *at the Houſe of* Joſeph Richardſon, *in Front-Street, choice good Rice at* 12*ſ. per Hundred, good Pitch, Bohea Tea, and other Goods very reaſonable.*

WHEREAS Elizabeth, *the Wife of* John Berwick, *of* Philadelphia, (*being ſeduced by Perſons to him unknown*) *hath for many Years paſt, by her Extravagance involved him the ſaid* John *in Debt. This is therefore to caution all Perſons not to truſt her the ſaid* Elizabeth, *for that he will not pay any Debts ſhe hath or may contract after the Date hereof.*

May 28. 1740. John Berwick.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, that there is come to Town, a very Wonderful and ſurprizing Creature to all Perſons in theſe Parts of the World; and it is in Scripture the very ſame Creature, which is there called a *Camel.* It is impoſſible to deſcribe the Creature, and therefore all Perſons of ingenious Curioſity have an Opportunity of Satisfying themſelves.

The Creature was brought with great Difficulty from the Deſarts of *Arabia* in that Quarter of the World which is called *Aſia*, to *New-England*; a Curioſity which never was in this Country, and very likely never will be again.

Conſtant Attendance will be given to all Perſons deſirous of ſeeing ſaid Creature at the Houſe of *Owen Owen*, Eſq, at the Sign of the *Indian King* in *Philadelphia.*

BROKE *out of Goal in* Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, *the four following Men*, viz.

Gilbert Miller *of about* 50 *Years of Age, Lame in one Hand and Arm, tall and thin: Had on, a brown Kerſey Great Coat, a linnen Jacket; a Shoemaker by Trade, and wears a leather Apron: an Iriſhman.* Edward Hoper, *pretty thick, full fac'd, and of middle Stature: Had on a homeſpun grey Jacket, linnen Breeches, grey Stockings and good Shoes; a Blackſmith by Trade,* Long Iſland *born.* Edward Bonnel, *a luſty full fac'd young Man: Had on a duroy Coat much worn, of an aſh colour, linnen Jacket and Breeches, white yarn Stockings, narrow toed good Shoes: a Blackſmith*; New-Jerſey *born.* Evan Harry, *a Sadler by Trade, of a middle Stature, black Complexion: Had on, a brown Great Coat, Linſey woolſey Jacket, good leather Breeches with Knee Buckles, grey yarn Stockings, ſtrong Shoes, much worn, ſhort Hair or Wigg, a* Pennſylvania *born. Whoever takes up and ſecures all or Part, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* William Hollinſhead, *Sheriff.*

VERY *good* HERRINGS *in Barrels, to be ſold reaſonably for ready Money, by* John Boode, *or the Widow* Fiſher, *at* Kingſeſs.

TO BE SOLD,

By Publick Vendue to the higheſt Bidder, at the Coffee-Houſe in Philadelphia, *on the* 24*th of* June *next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon.*

FIVE hundred Acres of Land in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Province of *Weſt New-Jerſey*: Beginning at a Black-Oak for a Corner ſtanding on the Line of the Land of *John Reading*, deceaſed, from thence extending North Seventy-eight Chains and fifty Links, to a Hicory Tree for a ſecond Corner, from thence Eaſt Seventy one Chains and Twenty-five Links, to a Hicory for a third Corner, thence South by *Dorothy Metcalf's* Land Eighty Chains to a fourth Corner, from thence North Weſterly Eighty degrees Thirty-four Chains, to a fifth Corner, ſtanding by Quechecheoke, from thence by *John Reading's* Land aforeſaid, South Eighty Degrees, Weſterly Thirty-Nine Chains, to the firſt mentioned Corner; containing Five Hundred Acres, with the cuſtomary Allowances for Roads. Being Land ſurveyed unto *Jonathan Wilſon* deceaſed, in Right of *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Henry Stacy* deceaſed, ſince intermarried with *George Maſon*, and by the ſaid *George*, and *Mary* his Wife, conveyed to *Clement Plumſtead* and *Thomas Hatton*, in Truſt to ſell, as by the Writings in the Hands of *Charles Brockden* at *Philadelphia*, may appear.

Lately Imported, and to be SOLD,

The following choice freſh Goods, by John Ryan *At his Houſe in Second-Street, at the Houſe where Mr.* Francis *Lately liv'd*, viz.

SEVERAL *ſorts of Ozenbrigs, ſail Ducks, Garlix, Bed Ticks made up in Shuts, Damasks, China and Perſian Taffities, Paduſoys, Grograms and other Silks, Ginghams, Mankims fit for Men and Boys Summer wear, variety of fine and Superfine Cambricks, Briſtol Crown Glaſs ready cut, new whole Rice in large and ſmall Barrels. Alſe one or two likely Negro Boys.* N. B. *The ſaid* Ryan *wants to buy a large handſome well match'd Pair of bay Draft Horſes, for a Friend of his.*

A *Likely young Negroe Fellow to be diſpoſed of, fit for either Town or Country, Enquire of the Printer.*

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